## Mational Republican

W. J. MURTAGH ..... Editor and Proprietor.

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### All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to WM. J. Munnagh. Proprietor, National Beruslican, Washington, D. C.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN HAS A LARGER CIECULATION THAN ANT OTHER MORNING PAPER IN THE DISTRICT OF CO-

TUESDAY MORNING.....AUGUST M, 1875.

PERSONS LEAVING the city during the summer months can have THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN sent to their address by mall, postage paid, and changed as often as they may require, by ordering it at this office. Terms: Sixteen cents per week, or sixty-six cents per month; invariably in advance.

"THE liberties of the people," in the meaning of the Southern Democracy, is simply the privilege of white men to prevent colored citizens from enjoying the rights of citizenship.

THE New York Sun scolds the Philadelphia Times. What's the matter? Is Dana's second fiddle out of tune? Perhaps our admonitions to Aleck McClure that he is disgracing and degrading himself by initiating Dana, have had a good effect. We are always proud of our missionary

VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON'S advice to "turn the past over to the historian" may be accepted as slightly selfish, in view of the fact that he is writing history himself but in the South the white Democracy rejoice in the knowledge that it means "turn the niggers and Republicans over to the White League assassins."

"THE best way to preserve the liberties "of the people," says Governor Smith, of Georgia, "is to arm them." But this declaration was intended for white men alone. When colored citizens peaceably attempt to organize themselves into military companies. or political associations, the Governor proceeds to arm the white men for the purpose of "putting the blacks down,"-"stamping Radicalism out," as Ben Hill calls it.

Some of the soft-brained believers in soft money attribute the suspension of the Bank of California-a hard-money institution-to its hard-money basis. They either conceal or are ignorant of the fact that hard-money institutions are amenable to inexorable rules of trade, which show that their mismanagement is inevitably followed by financial ruin. A rag-money concern would have been compelled to suspend just the same, while its assets would not have been worth half as much.

A "OUARTER CENTENNIAL" celebration is to occur in California on the 9th of Septem ber, the occasion being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the admission of that State into the Union. There is a saying that they never do things by the halves on the Pacific coast, which is contradicted by this announcement. But we are assured that the celebration of the Republican victory to be won on the 1st of the same month will go the whole figure,-no quarters or halves about that.

EVEN BISHOP HARE has become the object of assault by the detective press. The Philadelphia Bulletin, referring to this, says :

this, says:

"The impudent rascal who sends despatches from Washington to McClure's paper has the audacity to assert that 'Bishop Hare's commission was sent out (to the Red Cloud Agency) to whitewash the agents who were found stealing.' This is so completely contemptible as to be hardly worthy of notice; but perhaps we may go so far as to say that Bishop Hare has reached heights of purity of which neither the Unreformed Reformer nor any of his dependent agent dragned seem when their conpendents ever dreamed even when their con sciences have pricked them most sorely. Some of the opponents of Secretary Delano have re-solved to destroy that officer if they have to slander men who are as high above this Wash-ington reporter as St. Anthony was above the flend who assailed him."

to show that the projected insurrection was only a conspiracy of the whites to afford a pre-text for an attack upon the negroes; but it does not produce one particle of substantial evidence to justify so grave a charge."

The foregoing from the Lynchburg Republican will astonish the majority of our readers, who will remember that the Na-TIONAL REPUBLICAN was the first and only paper in the country to print a reliable account of the so-called "Georgia war," on the day following the report of its occurrence by the Associated Press Our special dispatches printed then, together with our special correspondence which followed, have furnished abundant and most substantial evidence to sustain our charge that the "insurrection" was a white conspiracy to intimidate the blacks.

THE North Carolina Democratic news papers continue to assert that Governe Brogden, of that State, has cheated their party out of one delegate to the Constitutianal Convention by refusing to call special election to elect a successor to ex Governor Graham, deceased. This is sample of the fairness with which they invariably treat their political opponents. They know that the law requires thirty days' notice of such an election to be given, and that Governor Brogden has promptly complied with it. The truth is, Providence has "cheated" them, if any cheating has been done, and the man who was the author of the phrase "White line," has been removed from participation in the deliberations of the Convention, or, more properly speaking, in its organization, by a higher power than any radical office holder, however potent for good or evil that class may be in the opinion of the Southern

THE Government Printer has returned to the city after an absence, during which the disturbances, resulting from the acts of the printers employed in his office, who are members of the Typographical Union, occurred. It is not known that he intends to follow the example of the "down town" employing printers in reducing the price of composition; but the argument that the appropriations made for his use by the last Congress were estimated on a basis of sixty cents per thousand ems, cannot have any weight with him. The idea that the in terests of economy shall not be served when a plain opportunity is offered to do so, simply because Congress did not anticipate the reduction of prices which has taken place, is decidedly absurd. It is as much his duty to save the money of the Government by reducing the expenses the vast establishment under his control. now that the opportunity is offered, as it would be for the Quartermaster General to purchase army supplies at cheapear rates than Congress contemplated in making ap-propriations for that object. In fact, the old law on this subject, which it was not the intention of Congress to repeal, if it has been repealed, provides that he shall pay the same prices as may be paid by private or individual printing establishments.

AND now the Baltimore Gazette, the lead: ing Democratic organ in Maryland, has notified the compositors employed in the various branches of its business, that from and after the 4th of September, their wages will be reduced ten per cent. They are now paid fifty cents per thousand ems, and will, in the future, be compelled to accept forty-five cents. The Typographical Union has the matter under consideration, but there seems to be no possibility of a "strike." The Gazette has acted honorably in this affair by giving its employees a week's notice of the intended change in prices, and deserves to be well treated by the

SUDDENLY the New York Herald has grown virtuously indignant over what it calls "A New Phase of Journalism," but really a phase for which it has long been notorious. It is simply the habit that a certain class of journals have of reporting the words and acts of public characters, without regard to the proprieties of civilized life, or any respect or the most ordinary demands of decency. No privacy, however honorable or deserving of sympathy it may be, is free from the ertainty of publicity at the hands of these miserable scribblers, and the Herald has been as guilty of this crime against the good name of the profession of journalism nore frequently than any other "leading" newspaper in the country. It says :

It is a calamity unspeakable and far-reaching when people of any station of life, not to speak of Mr. Owen and Mrs. Lincoln, fall under the shadows of so terrible a disease; but it is an insult to our humanity that any truffehog, calling himself a journalist, should be allowed to publish from day to day, reports of what they may are allowed. lowed to publish from day to day, reports of what they may say or do in their moments of

"The prompt suppression of the attempted insurrection among the negroes of Georgia would have been impossible in a State where the Government had less moral strength among the people, or where the more intelligent blacks themselves had become less thoroughly convinced of the recently of the processity of pages and gent blacks themselves had become less thoroughly convinced of the necessity of peace and
harmony for their own benefit. The prompt
action of the Governor was supplemented by
the co-operation of all citizens having anything at stake, and the result was a subsidence
of the agitation before it took active and hostile form. This is a greater triumph than
could be gained by any display of armed Fedcould be gained by any display of armed Federal force, or by the coercion of the State through outside power; and as it has been accomplished through the instrumentality of Democratic Government.

This is the way the Boston Post, the eading Democratic organ of New England, treats the successful effort of the Georgia White Leaguers to suppress an attempt on the part of peaceable colored citizens to hold a peaceable public meeting. But it is too transparent. The public is now in possession of all the facts to prove the contrary of the Post's assertions and deduc tious. No donbt it is from such false sources as this that the New England Gushers get the information which prompts their desire to embrace and forgive in brotherly reconciliation every Southerner who offers to shed a few hypocritical tears over the monuments of the "rebels" of

THE FAMILISTERE, which our correspondent, Miss Kate Stanton, advocates so earnestly, and wishes to see the first example of in America erected here for the occupancy of the Department Clerks and their families, is, we learn, to be exemplified in Boston ere long-the plans therefor now being made. It is to be adapted to the requirements of one hundred and fifty famlies, or about one-fourth the size of that which she proposes for Washington. It is calculated that the projected Boston Social Palace can be built for less than \$200,000. In view of recent calculations, Miss Stanton is of the opinion that a like edifice for the accommodation of five hundred or six hundred families, could be erected here for less than \$1,000,000or at a cost demanding an annual rental of only one hundred or one hundred and twenty-five dollars per family, for accommodations, the equivalent of which now cost from five hundred to twelve hundred dollars, to say nothing of the other great economic advantages which could be secured, such as she has pointed out in her recent letters to the NATIONAL REPUBLI-CAN. Why is it that Boston is always permitted to take the advance step in projects of humanitary as well as intellectual character? The echo of the guns of Lexington, fired by "Boston boys," and which were "heard round the world," seems to linger ever about "The Hub," animating her children to deeds of freedom and hu-

man progress. DIVORCES IN THE DISTRICT.

When Congress in 1870 made its first essay toward a change of the law in relation marriage and divorce, so as to allow absolute divorce for cause other than adultery, there were not wanting a host of object tors who insisted that the interference the Legislature with customs long established and growing, as it were, out of the very framework of society, could not fail to be detrimental. They deprecated especially any interference with the institution of marriage, and urged that, with respect to the law of marriage, change could not be reform, and would be full of peril to the best interests of society in this District. The suggestion of this journal that there were evident cases of hardship under the then condition of law that needed to be guarded against in the future, drew to our etter-box and waste basket a host of leters, in which a brood of prophets, ill-omened as a flock of ravens, presaged dire calami-ties to the District from the proposed change. It was said that the divorces would soon equal if not excel the number of marriages, that dissatisfied couples from the adjacent States would rush to Washington to be legally rid of their marital obligations and make the Capitol a guilty city, deserving the wrath or heaven. We propose to test these vaticinations by the light of ex-

perience. Under the law as existing in this District previous to June, 1870, a divorce from the bond of matrimony could be granted in no case where the parties to the narriage were both in their right mind, inmarried, and not matrimonially incapacitated at the time of marriage, unless for one cause and that cause adultary. But Congress in June, 1870, gave the courts of the District the power to grant divovces from the bond of matrimony for three other causes, viz : First, "habitual drunkeness for a period of three years of the party complained against." Second. "cruelty of treatment endangering the life or health of the party complaining." Third, "wilful desertion and abandonment by the party complained of against the party complain-

ing for the full uninterrupted space of two vears." It will be seen this totally changed the status of divorce. Not only drunkenness or cruelty, but even desertion, if continued, authorized the judge to undo the ninister's work. Even many of those who were convinced that the old law was too stringent and worked at times grievous wrong, were not without appraher the gates of divorce had been set open too wide. Yet experience has shown that all these apprehensions were groundless. The flocks who it was said would come into the District to be divorced, have never come The courts still manage to transact all their business, and yet have considerable vacations. The marriages average 140 per month, and the divorces never reach the tenth of that number, and do not average one to twenty marriages. Indeed, it is

other similar proceedings. We have been at the pains to have collated for the REPUBLI-CAN the divorce cases for the years previous to the act of June, 1870, and the year ending with the 1st of June, 1875, when it may justly be assumed the new law had become well known, and had gone into full operation, and the result is as follows: From June, 1869, to June, 1870 (under the old law), there were forty-one divorce cases; and from June, 1874, to June, 1875 (under the new law), there were sixtyeight. Over thirteen hundred marriage loenses were granted during the period covered by the sixty-eight divorces ; so it will be seen that despite the freedom of divorce, social life still swings safely at its old moorings, and that the bond of true marriage in Washington, as in all the world over, is beyond the jurisdiction of courts.

INHUMAN TREATMENT OF DEPENDELESS AND INNOCENT CITIZENS.

When we recall the earnest interest be trayed by the Republican party of the

North, at the close of the war, in the welfare of the blacks of the South, it seems to be almost incredible that the present condition of affairs in that section could pre vall without arousing the deepest indigna-tion, and provoking the most stringent of forts to protect them against the tyranny of their enemies. Even to this day the pledges of the party to protect them in the exercise of their rights as citizens, are re-peated as the basis of a boast that it is the only party in the country which guarantoes the equality of every class of citizens before the law. But the facts show that these pledges and boasts are barefaced falsehoods. They have not been kept, and they are as untruthful as the assertions that the constitutional amendments and the reconstruction acts have been faithfully socepted by the Southern Democracy. The masses of the party, however, are not to be blamed for this deplorable and disgraceful condition of affairs. Their love for the principle of equality before the law, and their desire that citizens shall be protected in the exercise of lawful rights, as well as their demand that the dearly bought re sults of the war shall be preserved inviolate, are as earnest and deep-seated as ever. But they have been misled. They are constantly being deceived by such limp-backed leaders as Mr. Vice-President Wilson, who deceive them with declarations that the party has succeeded in its efforts to reconstruct the Southern States on the principles of true Republicanism and that the Southern Democracy has loyally accepted the result of the Confederate appeal to arms. In the face of the plainest deductions of truthful logic, their declarations are accepted because those who utter them are supposed to be consistent with their past records, and because the people have been in the habit of looking to them for instruction and advice. The so-called Independent press has also had an appreciable influence in this process of deception which has gone so far as to destroy the usefulness of the party in a measureable de-

gree, and it is becoming apparent that the weak-kneed leaders to whom we have referred, have either been deceived themseves by the falsehoods of these journals, or are attempting to curry favor with them by giving authority to their maliciously prejudiced statements of the condition of affairs. In short, the truth is seldom told, and those leaders and journals like Senator Morton and the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, who do not fear to tell it, are soundly abused for it. They are denounced for keeping alive the passions of the war when they are really engaged in nothing more than an honestly loval effort to prevent traitors and unrecon- inflation lead to commercial instability and structed rebels from destroying the results of that contest. Evidence of these attempts abounds everywhere. It is especially abundant in Georgia, one of the leading Democratic States of the Union, in which the Democracy enjoy unrestricted opportunities to prove their loyal submission to the changed condition of affairs. But what do we find they have done? Are the blacks secure in their rights? Does peace reign, and a happy condition of complete reconciliation exist? Emphatically, no! Instead of this condition, we find that the combined power of private citizens and public officers is conpentrated upon an effort to deprive the blacks of the privileges of citizenship, and to re-establish, as for as possible, within the Union the principles they failed to es-

tablish without the Union. The judiciary of the State affords no protection to these oppressed people, but is rather an agency to force upon them the alternative of assassin or disfranchisement. Even when one of their leaders succeeds in obtaining a recognition of his rights through the suffrages of his fellow citizens, he is practically debarred by the interference of the highest courts of the State, from using his office for their protection. In short, the blacks are being put down and Radicalism is to be "stamped out," as Ben Hill declares it must be at all nazards. To fillustrate our meaning and to show that we do not exaggerate in our description of the combination to effect these dishonorable purposes, we quote the following from the Buffalo Express, as a single sample of the thousand and one simi-

lar cases which really exist in Georgia;

"Tunis G. Campbell, of Darien, Georgia, is the foremost man of the colored people of that State—one of the foremost of his race, he never was a slave; was highly educated and college graduated, and fitted for the ministry. Six years ago he was elected to a local judgeship at Darien, for four years, and was re-elected to the position two years ago. List April a white man arraigned in his court for a crime, became rebellious and defied the law and court with terms of abuse. Finally, in self-protection, the court committed him for contempt, and he was held under arrest by the officers of the court for the space of two hours until he had cooled down and the proceedings could go on. For thus windicating the suuntil he had cooled down and the proceedings could go on. For thus vindicating the supremacy of the law of the State, and the dignity of its court, Judge Campbell was arrested on a beach warrant from a higher court, and arraigned for exceeding his judicial duties. He was examined and held to ball. He procured ball, but by the interference of the officers of the court in which he was arraigned, his sureties were either persuaded or intimidated as fast as he procured them, and he was forced into the jail at Savannah. Here he has lain ever since. This is the third time Judge Campbell has been arrested on similar charges, but on the two previous occasions he was able to find ball, or to effectually dispose of the trumped-up proceedings.

lar cases which really exist in Georgia:

trumped-up proceedings.

A prominent citizen of Buffalo happened to be traveling through Georgia last April, and was cognizant of all the steps in this outrage upon American citizenship and official right. He visited Mr.Campbell to prison at Savannah, and got from him all the particulars of his case. Upon his return North he forwarded these to the Department of Justice, and afterwards furnished the same with documentary swidence to corroborate it to President frant. The case has been inquired into by the United States District Attorney of the State of Georgia, and he reports that this being a case in the hands of the State authorities, it would be injudicious for the United States authorities to interfere, under the present excited state of public sentiment in Georgia and throughout the Union in regard to the prerogatives of State and Federal suthority respectively. In other words, the finding seems to be that the heresy of State rights has been to far revived and made to work to the oppression of American citizens that the United States Government does not feel free to interfere for the prefection of the common rights of rich people."

This, it must be admitted, clearly proves the case as we have described it, and must trumped-up proceedings.
A prominent citizen of Buifalo happened to

be accepted as complete contradiction of the assertions of such Gushers as Mr. Vice President Wilson, that the laws are respected by the Southern Democracy. We do no very far distant time, they will place notable fact that notwithstanding the easy divorce law, as it is called, the number of divorce cases on the docket of the Supreme Court of the District has not increased the disreputable combination to deceive

more than the number of injunction cases and them regarding the true condition of affairs. In all candor we ask that some one, speak ing for the Gushers, shall attempt to explain away the unpleasant suspicions aroused by their present attitude.

> JEFF DAVIS AND GOVERNOR HOLDEN. The Wilmington (N. C.,) Journal assumes that the people of that State "ought "not to forget that when Governor of the "State, William W. Holden overturned "their constitution, set at naught their "laws, defied their judges and openly "ruled by the strong arm of the military "rower; that he enlisted organized and "power; that he enlisted, organized and commissioned a standing army of brigands known murderer and assassin from an "other State; that he created and empow-ered a military commission to try and "shoot his fellow citizens already in filthy "dungeons by his command; that he failed 'se to try and then to shoot them only be-"cause of the discharge of the prisoner upon writs of habeas corpus before a Fed "eral Judge." While we deny that Gov ernor Holden was guilty of any of these acts, we are willing to admit them for argument's sake, and we ask how the Journal can consistently demand the pardon of Jeff Davis, who was really guilty of tenfold greater crimes than those alleged against Governor Holden? It proceeds to ive reasons why the latter should not be estored to citizenship, everyone of which is an arguments against the possibility of sectional reconcillation and forgiveness, or the perdon of such undoubted criminals as Jeff Davis:

"For these deeds William W. Holden was "For these deeds William W. Holden was tried, convicted and driven in disgrace from the high-office he held. The trial was fair, and the proof was full; the conviction was true and the sentence just. That was four years ago. Then he was an undoubted crimi-nal rightly and justly punished for the high-est official crimes known to the law of the land. What has he done since then to purps still? What has he done since then to purge himself of his great guilt, to merit mercy or to win confidence from the people he has so grossly outraged? Has he ever spoken one word of sorrow, has he ever uttered one word of repentance for his crimes? Has he not indeed openly gloried in his shame and declared that he has nothing to take back or to disavow? And not only this but has he not permitted the party of which he was the head and to which he still belongs, to endorse in the most public and in the most emphatic manner, not only himself as a man but the very crimes for which he was punished? Will the Convention pardon a man who thus flaunts his crimes as virtue in its very face? still? What has he done since then to purge Are the people of North Carolina ready to say that the man who raised an army and declaring martial law inaugurated civil war is an innocent man! If not, it will be well for

their delegates in Convention assembled, to pause and consider before they remove the dis-abilities of William W. Holden." EDITORIAL JOITINGS.

-The Republicans of Louisians are toiling with a diligence and wholesome energy which is inevitably the forerunner of success. - It is about time for the superstitious pe ple residing along the banks of Lake Michigan, to see Donaldson's ghost walking on the wa-

-"We will Servia no longer," they cried, and forthwith three thousand of them went over to taste of the Turkey which they had so often served before.

- Spanish legions to the amount of 22,000 will soon be shipped for Cuba, and after they arrive there, Providence, with a slow and sure reaper, will commence to gather them into - English women, since the Baker infamy

have taken somewhat to poinards; but it is

thought that most of them need give themselves no uneasiness, as their faces are ample protection. - As whisky makes a man drunk so does paper money intoxicate society; and as leunkanness leads to delirium tramens so does

- The man who does most has the least time to talk about what he does. Sam Cary proposes to make fifty speeches next month, ead of thirty-nine, as heretofore announce

by the press.

— The people of California are gradually recovering from the great financial cathartic which has rec ently cleaned them out of their hard earnings, and business will now resumits wonted sway.

- Whipper-Snapper Fields, the High-cock lorum of the recent rag-baby circus which exhibited recently in Detroit, is the ex-M. C. who Cox called the "Field clad in living green," with a back attached.

- Hendricks, who has been balancing of the political fence for some time past, will flap his wings sometime this week, and alighting at Zanesville, will crow lustily for curency, William and inflation.

- If some leather-jointed, supple-sinewe Tankee does not come to the front immediately and swim the English channel two second sooner than Webb did, the British lion will reak its neck by the ecstatic wag of its tall. - Dr. Loring's chances of the nomination for Governor by the Massachusetta Republican seem to be dwindling. As between Talbot and Rice the latest probabilities are in favor of the atter, and he is likely to gain strength as the convention approaches. The Democrats have no thoughts of any other nomines than Gaston.

- And now the White Leaguers are happy. The negro is on trial to answer for a bloot les insurrection, created by the victous plannings of their own hearts for the purpose of making the black man an object of edium and persecution. The Georgia scoundrels as they sit upon the jury beach chuckle triumphantly and mutter in suppressed whispers, "Now we'll smite you the smote."

- Notwithstanding the fact that the Tribune and other journals have blown no less than a hundred bubbles of absolute falsehoods about the Interior Department within the last month, and have sworn that they were solid truth, and puffed them before the people as such, still, when these despicable instr have been sifted thoroughly, in every instance they collapse for want of support, and fall harmlessly to the ground.

- The New Yorkers are so thoroughly proud of and completely wrapt up in their magnificent postoffice that other things seem to glide out of their minds like smooth elec tricity down a Grecian rod. Sunday, during prayer meeting, a deacon in one of the promi-nent churches of the city, arose saying "brothers let us pray," commenced the pet "Oh Lord Thou rememberest when I wast in the postoffice."

- At the end of a thousand and one years of her existence, poor Iceland finds herself in a worse condition than she experienced a deade of centuries ago. At the close of the oyous celebration of her one thousandth birth. day the mountains in her most fertile section were uncapped, by the irresistable force, vol-caule cruption, and soon one-third of the en-tire island was rendered uninhabitable, having changed from a rich grazing country into a far reaching, barren waste.

- Colonel Connell, the reputed father of the "National Union" infant, recently born in Boston, says that the child doesn't aspire to immediate manhood and prominence, but that it is willing to grow and wax strong with the progress of the nation. But also for the hopes of the father, the babe is already afflicted with membraneous croup and the political colic, and ere the parent knows it the little thing will ake the wings of the morning and leave nary

- Scarred-Faced Walker, the recreant military man of unenviable reputation, comes pompously before the public as the accuser of Eccretary Delayo, when he well knows that the public would far rather he'd seek some quiet secluded spot, and there forever hide his diminished head. A cause that is com-palled to resort to such support as that fur-nished by this well-known renegade is a weak cause indeed, and will as sure as truths eter

nal pass by the boards. Lieutenant Condor, in charge of the English survey of Palestine, thinks he has found the veritable city and cave of Adullam. It is at a place in the low country of Juliah called Ayd-cl. Mich. It is between Gath and Bethlehem, in the upper part of the Wady Sur. Now if that gallant officer will discover the real tomb of Adam, so that we can go there

n the springtime with filial love and floral orste the old sinner's parrow cell and feel that it isn't Jacob's or Nehimiah's, we will give him the right hand of fellowship when he comes over to the Centennial, and show him the ropes.

thow him the ropes.

The Courier-Journaul makes a brain-splitting splings over the fact that the news of Win nabego has not convuled Texas—by the fact that a military organization has been formed in that state, composed of both Union and Confederate soldiers, and that they drawk bumpers of champagne to the fraternization of "the boys that were the gray and the boys that were the blue." This is the great and true spirit of concilliation, and one of the true spirit of concilliation, and one of the any paths to universal good will and peace, out when any element in society, the ncluded, attempts to thurst the odious preence of the prime mover in the scheme of disreption, upon the public, it will be bluffed and thwarted every time.

-For forty consecutive years old Mexico has labored with fast succeeding revolutions, which have dragged her down until, in the scale which weighs the nations by progress, civilization and intelligence, she stands but a fourth-rate power. With all the benign and elevating influences of the present century which have been exerted upon her by foreign and home powers, she still lingers in the shade of semi-civilization and seems to retrograde rather than improve with the advancement of the times. While dissension and discord reigns in the councils of the nation, marandions from coast to interior, and at last, through the menacing audacity of these ravaging hord warn the descendants of the Montezumas that if they are powerless to control their disturbing elements, that we will quietly take them in hand and dust their jackets in a way to be emembered. And all has been quiet on the Rio Grande ever since.

New York Journalists.

["Jennie June" in the Baltimore American.]

Among other letters received from unknown Baltimore correspondents during the past week are twe in regard to New York journalism, suggested by a paragraph concerning the salaries of editors in the letter of your New York correspondent two weeks ago. One inquirer asks about the salaries of reporters and their chances of preferment; the other about managing editors, and what is expected of them, and as these questions cover a great deal of ground, and probably have some interest outside the individuals referred to, I have taken the liberty to make them the basis of a few further facts, from which they can draw their own inferences. The salary of an average reporter in New York, neither "dolls" nor "prodigles," ranges from \$21 to \$35 per week. His chances depend greatly upon the office in which he is employed, and the qualifications of the managing editor. The newspaper office being the only school in which journalists can be trained, it follows that most of them must make a beginning "where it happens," and de-New York Journalists.

the managing editor. The newspaper office being the only school in which journalists can be trained, it follows that most of them must make a beginning "where it happens," and depend upon "circumstances" for development and promotion. Under these conditions, it is above all things necessary that a managing editor should be a man who knows men where he sees them, how to deal with them, where to place them, what there is in them even better than they know themselves. One of the most prominent sketch writers and critics on the New York press was a proof-reader when he was "discovered." Another was clerk in the publishing office. Many commenced as office boys and worked up.

In some offices every line which a reporter writes which does not bear directly upon the fact he has to relate is rigidly "cut." and there is come reason for that, but if a reporter writes so as to whow the possession of imagination combined with tasts and judgment, or even exhibits a clear and foroble way of stating facts, the managing editor, if he understands his business, will afford larger opportunities; for such men are hard to him find, and when found should be made a note of.

As for managing editor, severy body thinks he can manage a paper better than the editor, a fact which alone shows how difficult this position must be. A managing editor of the modern invention: His duties have hardly as yet been defined; they are marked out or modified by circumstences. Strictly, he cannot, or ought not to do much writing. His work is that of a General; his qualifications should be that of a General; his qualifications should be it had of a General; his qualifications should be of table. Too large for jeal-ousy, or fear of rivalry, so that he will not be afraid to recognize and put at its proper value good work. But this is what the managing editor should be—it is the managing editor of the nuture. A managing editor, but the one above all the world in hose maspec off in no time by the very man he had most befriended. The Evening Post is a sad illu editor, however, is not an enviable ons—unless, indeed, he has the instinct and genuis of journalism so strongly developed that his work is in itself enjoyment and roward; for they are, more than any others, liable to treachery, usually the scapegoats in misfortune, and probably the persons to whom the least credit is given in prospertive.

OFFICIAL

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, September 1, 1875.

The Department Oricular of the 20th of April, 1889, is meditied as follows:
All enlisted men, irrespective of age, except efficers' cooks, stewards, and servants, now serving, and those that may hereafter enlist for three years, will receive, upon the expiration of their enlistment, if they shall so elect. Continuous-service Certificates, in lieu of the ordinary or honorable discharges heretofore issued.

Cooks, stewards and officers' servants are to be selected by the officers themselves, and they are, at all times, to be enlisted for the cruise of the vessel on which they are to serve, and, when so serving, are never to be turned on deck for general duty.

Men or boys enlisted for general service are never, under any pretext whatever, to be detailed as servants for officers.

All persons holding Continuous-service Certificates will be entitled to receive for each continuous re-milstment for three years, within three months from the date of their discharge, one dollar per month is addition to the pay described for their several ratings.

lar per month is addition to their several ratings.

Any person falling to re-callet within three months from the date of his discharge from any enlistment will cease to derive any advantages according from his previous continuous enlistments.

The Continuous Service Certificates will embrace all the advantages of honorable discharges in cases where persons are recommended for the same, and must always show in the column for the purpose, whether or not the men are entitled to such discharges.

same, and must always now in the solumn for the purpose, whether or not the men are entitled to such discharges.

Commanding officers are directed not to recommend for honorable discharge appointed men, nor officers' cooks, stewards, and servants shipped for the cruise of the vessel. Men holding these rates will receive commandatory letters, if entitled to the same, from those under whose control they have acted, counterigned by their respective commanding officers.

At the expiration of ten years' service any disabled enlisted man, who has not been discharged for misconduct, will be entitled to pension. If a board of survey shall recommend such action in his case; and after twenty years' service any enlisted man disabled from sea service by reason of age or infirmity, who has not been discharged for misconduct, will be entitled to a pension, equal to one-half the pay of his rating when last discharged.

Any man helding a Continuous service Ceriff.

cool-hard.

Any man holding a Continuous service Certificate who is distinguished for obedience, sobriety, and cleanlines, and is also proficient in seamanable or gunnery, shall receives, upon the expuration of his enlistment, if specially recommended, a good condent bedge; and after he shall have received three such bedges, under consecutive and listments, within three months from the dates of his discharges, he shall, if qualified, be enlisted as a petty officer, and shold a petty officer's rating during subsequent continuous re-ceivements; and as a petty officer, and hold a petty officer's rating during subsequent continuous re-calistments; and he chall not be reduced to a lower rating, except by sentence of a court-martial.

DANIEL AMMEN,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.
This circular is to be read and explained to the crew, and posted in a conspicuous part of the vessel.

R. W. SHUFELOT. Ohief of Bureau of Equipment and 1 corni

MARRIED. MORGAN-MURPHY-At the parsonage, the 7th instant, by the Sev. C. Andrews, Ph.s. P. Morgan to Maggin Murphy. WALDECKER-ROSSER-On the 26th instant, the bride's residence, Engrett Waldschen, subjaine of the Folias Pribine, to Miss Marillon tensis, the accomplished daughter of Carl locert, formalist.

DANAHER — On the molt list., MARY ANY roungest daugh ter of Patrick and Ann Danaher ged nine years, seven mionths and six days. Relatives and triends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her patents. No. 185 7 street, southwest, wednesday, September is, 1853, at 20 clock, p. m. ZURHOMST.—On the auth inst., of typhoid favor FRANK ZURHOMST, aged nineteen years and one month. month.

Friends of the family are requested to attend in friends from his brother's residence 20 Pennsylvania avanue, sari, at a o'clock, p. m., on Thurs BOWN.—On Sunday, Angust 20, after a briefliness of cholera infantue, Lawre Chooks, aged lyasts and 19 months, son of Fanule and John W. Frown.

Frown. Frown.

From the little place to day, Mrs Instant, at Front the founce of his parents. I street, ear Thirt, southeast. Belatives and friends are writed to attend.

GANTA.—On the 3th instant, Mrsaza M., in an daughter of William and Annie M. Gantz. Baltimere papere please copy.)

Baltimere papere please copy.)

Baltimere papere please copy.)

WISE. -On Sunday, August 25, 1878, at 9 o'clock

M. M., JAMES HARVEY WISE, youngest son o'

James E and Annie M. Wise, aged it most paper

James E and Annie M. Wise, aged it most father

James Land we simil ever miss sim. As he was not James E. Aru as his mother his. As he was his days. He was his mother pride, and we shall ever miss with. As he was no delice, and we shall ever miss with. As he was no he died.

BIRTH.—On Sunday, 25th inst., Charles W. Birth, aged 50 years. I month and fil days.

The fruncai will take place this antigrmoon, at o'clock, from the residence of his father, in This street, northwest. Relatives and friends of U family are respectively invited.

In the control of the south instant, at 9:10 a. m., when the control of the south instant, at 9:10 a. m., when the control of the south instant, at 9:10 a. m., when the control of the south instant, at 9:10 a. m., when the control of the south instant, at 9:10 a. m., when the control of the south instant, at 9:10 a. m., when the control of the south instant, at 9:10 a. m., when the control of the south instant, at 9:10 a. m., when the control of the south instant, at 9:10 a. m., when the control of the south instant, at 9:10 a. m., when the control of the south instant in the control of WOMERSLEY, On Saturday, August 25, at 10:10 p. mr. Farmen Univers, daughter Milliam H. and Esther L. Wemesrier, aged months and adays.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS GRAND EXCURSION BY BAIL

TO RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. The proceeds to be used to purchase an Organ for the Immagainte Conception Church, on SATUR-DAY, September 4th, 1873. Tickets for the round trip, \$3 00.

Trains will leave the depot, corner of HIXTH and B streets, at 11 o'clock p. m. Returning will leave Richmend on Sunday night at 10 o'clock p. m., arriving here on Munday at 5 o'clock s. m. HEADQUARTERS FOR KEY WEST CI-MISNES PERLEY'S

SELECT SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN. Will reopen September 4, 1878, at the New School rooms, 508 FOURTH street, northwest, opposite City Sell Park.

City Sail Park.

HEADQUARTERS FOR IMPORTED OLgars at M. Goldstein's, 6ii Pennsylvania
avenue.

MERRON INSTITUTE.

CATICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

21s Fourteenth street, between I and R. (Franklin
Square.)

The twenty-fifth annual season of this school
will begin the second MONDAY in September, the
lish day of the month.

Bundents fitting for College, for West Point, the
Street Academy, or for any of our Scientific
Schools. Will receive thorough Instruction.

French and German taught in the regular course.
Address.

Address.

CILAS. B. YOUNG.

AND THE COLLEGE. HEADQAURTERS FOR THE FINEST DO

J. REMINGTON PARLAMB, DIRECTOR, Will open (Bird year) WEDNESDAY, SEPTEM. BER ist, MR. Papils re-commencing, will report amorains to former appointments; new ones, expecially for Year (Liesea, will find it to their advantage to report above a postble for classification. Office, 800 BBVENTEENTH street, northwest. NATIONAL UNIVERSITY LAW DE-PARTMENT.
The Sixth Annual Session will open on MONDAY, September 6. Lecture room ets SEVENTH sirest. september 6. aug 31-1m THE EXERCISES OF GONZAGA COLLEGE
will be resumed on MONDAY, SEPTEMBES

For particulars apply at COLLEGE, - #1 Street porthwest.

SPECIAL NOTICES. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK.—The Annual Election of Trustees of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, corner of F and Seventh streets, N W. (Federal Buildings), on TURSUAY, September 18, 1875, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, p. m.

(C. S. PRENTISS, Cashier, Washington, August 28, 1875. "GRADUAL SAVINGS MAKE
LARGE FORTUNES."
The Metropolis Savings Bank, at the corner of
Louislana avenue and feventh street, pays five
per cent, interest on dep selfs made on or before
the third o, each month.

angul'st. OFFICE OF GREAT FALLS ICE COMPANY, SNO, 1322 F street. Washington, D. C., Angust T., 1874.

A called meeting of the Stockholders of the Great Falls Ice Company will be held at the office of the Company, 1822 F street, on TUESDAY EVENING. Aug. 31 at 8 o'clock. BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO the capital stock of the Norther Liberty Charlot Company will remain open (if the stock in not soon subscribed for) until September 5 at office of M. L. Market Company. By order of Trustees ault-M. H. GEO. W. KING, Secretary.

ONLY PURE SPRING WATER used to make the Seda and Mineral Waters sold at Temple Drug Store, THE COLDEST AND PUREST
Soda Water is at the Temple Drug Store,
drawn from the steel fountains. IMPROVED APPARATUS AND
Steel Founts guarantee the purity of Soda
and Mineral Waters at the Temple Drag Store,
jyl-u PURE CREAM, GENUINE PRUIT
Juices and improved Soda Water to be ha
only at the Temple Drug Store. jys-tf THPROVED SODA. WITH GRANULATED ICE.
Fresh Fruit and Oream Sirups, in glass fo

TRIUMPH. First quality Drugs and Medicines, Porfum and Toilet Articles of Crown stamp, at Corner of Seventh and E streets OF UNRIVALED PLAYOR

Milburn's Famous Polar Soda, At 1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, is the most superb and delicious drink yet intro-duced. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN AS-

Reading-room and Library free to all. Prayer Meetings daily at 13:15, 6 and 9 p. m. Sabbath Evening Services, (exclusively,) for young men, at 6 o'clock. Sabbath Afternoon Services at 3:30.

Circulating Library, 13,000 volumes. New book constantly added.

myZ-if

TEETH 97 PER SET. RITHER
jaw, by Dr. A. PRATT, graduate of Ohlo
College of Dental Surgery, and of the Rush Medical College, Chicago, 40 Seventh street, east side,
corner of D. Gas and chioroform used in extractny teeth. DR. J. B. JOHNSON, OF ALEX. andria, Va., offers his professional services as Surgeon. Physician and Coulist to the citiens of the District of Columbia.
Office No. 1411 Pennsylvania avenue, between Willard's hotel and the Owen house.
Office kours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. my3-tf DERS IN THE CURE OF DISEASE. Dr. Stargis and wife warrants a cure in less time and for less money, than any other known treat ment. No. 1108 F street northwest. my20-ly KIDWELL & HENDERSON,

dealers in WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE CORD. : 606 Ninth street, opposite Lincoln Hall, myll-im PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY compounded at COUGHLIN'S TEMPLE DEUG STORE, Masonic Temple, janif WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE

PRINTED AT THE SHORT SET NOTICE at the REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE. ROUT Of the DAILY NATIONAL EXPURITION, and all other city papers, can be obtained from J. BRAD. ADAMS, Stationer and News Design, under St. Cloud hotel, corner F and Ninth streets. WANTS. WANTED-MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS, by WM. J. JOHNSTON, Attorney-at-Law, aug-ty Room 40, Le Droit Building.

WANTED ONE OR TWO UNFURNISHED

Reference given. Address Box 87 City Post

Total WANTED-TO RENT-ON OR NEAR THE Georgstown Heightsa middling-sised house, w. h modern improvements and in a genteel neighborhood. SECOND HAND CLOTHING WANTED AND O the HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID. In consequence of the large sales made daily, I am it need of the above, and an prepared to buy at kinds of GENTLEMENS, BOYS, AND LADIAS, GARMENTS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, BEDDING, WATCHES, PISTOLS, &C., at the very highest cash prices, By calling or adressing by mail prompt attention will be given by HEBZ 16, and MEBZ 16.

307 D street northwest.

WANTED-CLAIMS OF JAY COOKE & CO.
J. H. SQUIER & CO.,
sull-tf His Pennsylvania avenue, DR. A. PRATT, DENTIST, HAS RE and D streets ever Grandallie book store, where he will be pleased to see also id patrons, and the general public. WANTED - A COMPETENT BLACK-BOARD DELINEATOR, Address Box 15, at this office.

TEW AND SECOND-HAND-ONE PRICE ealy. New not/hig sold at very reasonable as Belected stock of secend-hand clothing, very a at JUBTH's, up D street, between Birtheranth northwest. Branch store, IMB I, between Twalfth and Thirteenth N. W. Jy CURERA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, and interpretation of the factor, first processed Connections aware and Eighount excess northwest. LOUISE C. BUTLER. HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FINEST

TENTRE MARKET STALLS, NORTHERN LIBERTY MARKET, Stalls Nos. 200 and 200, JOHN R. MELLEY, Sutcher and dealer in choice means, tuvites the meation of the nublic to his choice stock of mean onsisting of beef, isnh, mutton and veal. It for nothing but the best in his line, and quarantee satisfaction. Marketing delivered to all parts the city free of charge. BOARDING.

PROVISIONS.

631 D NORTHWEST, -GOOD BOARD AN MEDICAL

Obstacles to Marriage. Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Man hood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment, New and remarkable remedies. Books and Orculars sentings, in sailed savelopes. Address, ROWARI ABSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—as Institution having a high remarkable control. The inpural will take place to-day, list last, from his late residence. 13 Feanusylvaria avenue, southeast, and proceed to St. Feter schurch, Capitol Hill, where requires high mass will be ceis-brated, and o'clock. Friends and sequalitances are reasterfully invited to attand.

HERLINY-On the eventue of the Bith instant. After a short illness, Catharine, the beloved wife of Thomas Revilly, in the Bith year of her ago.

Notice of Immed in Wednand.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—WE OFFER TO SELL AT A Fresh secretor a very fine Diamond NET OF JEWILEY THE SECRETOR OF JEWILEY AND SECRETOR OF JEWIL HOR SALE—A SPLENDID NEW TOP.

BUGGT, builtiow. Will be said cheep, is the
owner has be use for it. Made to order. Require
at not have comer SEVENTEESTH and YEARSTLVMIA avenue. Two frame Houses, with loss M ft. 8 inches rout each by 13, \$2,000. Four frames, \$200 cash. To assystems. \$200 cash. au 28-tf G. A. ARMES, 714 TENTH st.

TOR SALE CHEAP. A fine assortment of English Breech and Muzzle onding SHOT GWNS, each fully warranted. Also, jon Findings. Revolvers and a large lot of un-edecated piedges, as

S. GOLDSTEIN & CO.18. Loan and Commission Brokers, Mortheast Corner Touth and D Streets

FOR BALK-A NIGE TWO-STORY PRESER Brick Front House; all rooms, bath room and concreted cellar, gas assu water. Term casy: 1817 COLUMBIA street, between P street and sthool sligned arease. TOR SALE - NEW BRICK HOUSE - s rooms and cellar, range, and Latrobe heating 5 rooms; bean for twice doesn, but and cell water, first for held on concrete; no rate and no dampness; large closels. Terms. 850 down and long time. Apply to GROSES R. MILBURN, augs-wimils.

POR SALE—HOUSE NO. 2006 H STREET Rorthwest. Contains eleven fooms an I all modern conveniences. Will be sold on Uberal terms and long time. Price, \$12.00.

Also, House No. 18-2 Columnia streat. Price, \$4,000. Terms casy. GEO. W. STICKNEY, sall-Tuth \$661. Boom 16, Le Droit Building. FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY SEAT, 48 scree, ies minutes' walk from Relay House; improvements first class, and view unsurpassed Forty passenger trains stop daily. Fare from Ball simore 12 cents a day, Address.

SAMUEL BEALINEAR, 1923-im Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE GOOD WILL, license, fixtures and insurance of one of the fuest and best located Market Stores in Washington, now doing a large business. The reasons for seiling are on account of my paralyzed condition; not ship to attend to it properly. Inquire at Circle Market, corner Yourtseath and M streets northwest, or address Box 50, Republican Office. 1920-16 FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—A BRIO house, three stories high, press-brick front, containing nine large rooms, situated on Maryland avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets southwest.

Baltimore, M4.

FOR SALE—HOUSES, NO. 310 M STREET, 54,300; 307 M street, \$11,000, and a large num ber of others in all parts of the city; SWRET, feet if Sileventh street, HALSTED, HAINES & GO., 374 to 378 BROADWAY. New York.

Sole agents for the JONES MANUPACTURING O. S COTTON, the most perfect Cotton Goods in the market; qualities EE, OO, AA, XX, XXX and ole agents for RICHARDSON'S LINENS, in ort lengths and three cuts in a piece, at an aver-e discount of say fifteen per cent, from the list price.
Special bargains in COURTAULD'S BLACK
ENGLISH USAPES, Job lots in Hamburg Edg-ings; also, a very large assortment of choice and confined patterns.

1722-Th5Mim.

FOR RENT FOR RENT-A FIRST-OLASS FURNISHED house. Apply at 2017 G street, northwest.

904 FOURTEENTH STREET, OPPOSITE Franklin square, nicely furnished rooms to rent, with or without board. FOR RENT.—A NEW WELL BUILT PRESS
Foreign faces the south; contains eleven
rooms with all modern improvements; situated between Thirteenth and Fourteenth and R and S
streets, N. W. Rent, \$50.
ABMS & KETCHAM,
502 Fatreet. FOR RENT! ONE HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, \$40, One with B rooms, \$50, modern improvements, One with 5 rooms, \$50, with sire lot. an 35-tf G. A. ARMES, 714 TENTH st.

FOR RENT THE STORE corner of Seventh and L streets northwest, just the thing for a Hat, Clothing, or Cigar Store. Apply on the premises. 511 THIRTEENTH STREETN. W.-FOR RENT-Furniked Booms, Partor and Chamber, en suite or single, at a low figure, auxiliary 20 DEFREES STREET.—FOR RENT—
20 Two-story Brick HOSSE, 7 rooms, gas and
water. Also, three-story Brick, 8 rooms, gas and
water, No. 4ll New York avenue. Apply at Lamber Yard, corner Thirteenth and B streets.
anis-or

803 G STREET, OPPOSITE THE PATrooms on first and second floor, with boat table board. 122 C STREET NORTHWEST. - FOR WALL & RORINSON, jezz-tf

DRY GOODS. OPENING FALL DRY GOODS. CLOSING BALE SUMMER GOODS

White Wool Flannels—best makes—Se to \$1.00. Cassimeres for Men and Boys, cheap. Cheapine Goods for school outlits for Children Elogant Black Albanas, cheap. 1:00 to 75 cts. .

Black Cashmeres—of superior blacks and makes rom 75 cts to \$150.

Fall Dress Goods, cheap,
All Summer Goods to be sold regardless of cost. 3.00 yds test Summer Prints, 6% cents.

2.00 yds best Summer Prints. 8 cents.

Becrywick: authings. 128 cents. 2,000 yds best Summer Prints. Sc.nts. Secresskir suitings. 125 cents. Plain Japakese Sils. U/5 cents. worth \$1.00. biriped Japanese Sils. U/5 cents. worth \$0.00. biriped Japanese Sils. U/5 cents. worth \$0.00. Gray and Brown Plaid suitings. Ects. worth \$0.00 with the Linen Lawns. 21 cents. worth \$0.00 kers in the U/5 cents. Siegant Brown Cotton. \$10 kers worth 12 cents Siegant Brown Cotton. \$10 kers worth 12 cents Siegant Brown Cotton. \$10 kers in the U/5 cents Siegant Siegant \$0.00 kers in the U/5 cents Siegant \$0.00 kers in the U/5 cents Siegant \$0.00 kers in the U/5 cents Siegant \$1.00 kers in the U/5 c

T. N. NAUDAIN. 709 MARKET Space.

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

DRY GOODS W. W. BURDETTE & CO. Will sell their entire stock of SUMMER GOODS LESS THAN COST. STOCK MUST BE REDUCED! \$10,000 worth of Bemmants, Ends, &c.,

Will be sold at one quarter their regular price. The balance of our stock, counstains of choice and destrable goods, will be sold at cost.

BEAUTHUL COLORED SHANS at 57% cents.
BLACK AND GRAY STRIPPED SHANS at 58cts.
PLANS BLACK SILES from Tecents up to \$4.
100 pieces file VICTURIA LAWNS at 30 cents.
100 pieces BLACK ALPACAS from mocrs. up to \$1.
100 pieces BLACK ALPACAS from mocrs. up to \$2.
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100 pieces BLACK ALPACAS from mocrs. up to \$2.
100 pieces at \$6.7 s and \$6 cents.

BLEACHED AND BEOWN COTTONS at \$3. 18,
1254, Mand & Geoms. BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS at 8, 10, 14, 14, 14 and 16 cmts.

14. Mr. Land Homes.

14. Mr. Land Homes.

15. Mr. Land Homes.

16. Mr. La

HOOE BROS. & CO., NO. 1826 F STREET, Are now opening a full line of Spring Goods mch ar-Lupin's Black Cashmeres, for Spring wear. Slack Mohairs and Alpacas, all grades. Bonnet's, Bellou's, Trupert & Guinnet's

erd Jaconeta, Printed Percales, red and striped Shirtings, figured Sh ens, figured Linen Lawns, costume at fainces ame
great variety. Cloths, all sizes, with Napkins to
match. Barnaley and other approved makes of
Table Damask, all widths.
Jamask and Fuck Towers, all grades,
James Roberting and Pillow Linens, all vidths.
Salvingan and striped Hose, in great variety.
Ludicy and deals it. C. Handkerchiefs, plain the fancy borders.
Those is want of choice goods should call and exmine our stock before buying elsewhere.

INSURANCE INSURANCE. GERMAN AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF WASHINGTON, D. C. BARNES & HALSTEAD, General Managers

PAID-UP CAPITAL BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE ICO. OF TORONTO, CANADA. \$719,089.69. WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA. 84,374,182.05.

REVOLUTION IN THE FRUIT AND

All kinds of Fritis and Vegatables preserved (dried) in their natural state in three hours. The ROTARY EVAPORATOR is presented as second to none but superior to all. It is the only Fruit Evaporator that condenses the vapor, thereby retaining the natural flavor and color of the preduction. the product.
Factory Machines and exclosive rights for sale.
Frices 80 to 800. Capacity, 10 to 20 bushels per day. MIS PENNSY LVANIA AVENUE
Opposite Wijlard's Hotel
Asserting to the control of the

EDUCATIONAL MBS. BURR WILL REOPEN HER ENG-LISH AND FRENCH DAY SCHOOL, MODDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1875. THE EVENING BUSINESS SCHOOL

At No. 13 THIRD Street, northeast, will re-open OT. MATTHEWS' INSTITUE, K ST., BET. I the and lith sts. Studies will be resumed on Wednesday, Sept. I, in the Commercial Course, German will be made a specialty. For particulars apply at the Institute. ME. AND MES. ALFRED BUJAC'S WIGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAT SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 100 L street.

The duties of this school vill commence on September 20. Circulars to be had of the Principals and at the bookstores. MISS JONES: English and French School for reopen MoNDAY. September 10th at 12 MARY-LAND syemue, east, between 11th and School streets, Cepitel Hill. Circulars at Bookstores.

CAPITOL SEMINARY,
117 A Street, Southwest
CAPITOL HILL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Bearding and Day School for Young Ladles, Girls
and Small Boys.
Mrs. LOUISE E. DEANE, M. E. L., Frof. WM. M.
Minick, Principals. Mrs. Louiss E. Drank, M. E. L., Prof. Wm. M.,
Miss F. A. Lacy, Amistant Teacher; Prof. W.
Miss F. A. Lacy, Amistant Teacher; Prof. W.
Miss Frof. O. E. Weidmayer, Teacher of French,
German and Italia; Miss B. P. Abefi, Teacher of
Penmasahly, Drawing, Head Crayons, Pastel,
Painting in Off and Water Colors, Wax Flowers,
Embrodery and Fancy Work.
This school will commence its second term
Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1873, to continue forty weeks,
References and termison cleutars at Seminary,
Ellis' music store and Pasker's book store. Maps,
globes, Ilbrary, Charts, and all the facilities of a
thorough practical education. Booms commodious,
well-warmed and thoroughly ventilated, grounds
large, tocation and storeoughly ventilated, grounds
larges, tocation and storeoughly tentilated, grounds
larges, tocation and sciences of interest in the city and
bastrict, and thus gain much historical and scienfic knowledge. By special permission we refer t
Mr. Wm. J. Murtagh.

DARK SEMINARY, 500 PIFTE ST., THEODORE INGALLS KING, ORGANISE St. John's Parish, Teacher of Plano, ORGAN, ETC.

Diessons, \$12; or \$20. Address, P.O. box 617. tf.

OLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY, WASHING-TON, D. C.
Preparatory Department opens September 3.
The College September 15.
Medical Department October 4.
Law Department October 4.
Law Department October 3.
For information address J. C. WELLING,
acc-MWF1selfs DEBNEYSVANIA MILITARY ACADemy, Chester, Pa., opens September S. Looa-tion beathrul, grounds ample, beliefungs commo-dious. Civil Engineering, the Classics and Eng-lish thoroughly taught. For Circulars apply the General E. F. BEALE, a patron of the Academy in Washington, ore e Col. THEO, HYATT, Presi-dent.

D. ASCHOOL FOE GIRLS.
Brookeville, Montgomery county, Md. Twenty miles from Washington, D. C.
Fall term begins September 18. For circulars, &c., address au2:-STuThim BEV. O. HUTTON, D. D., ST. VIN' ENT'S SCHOOL, TENTH AND
G STREETS, CONDUCTED BY THE
Slaters of tharity. The duties of this institution
will be resumed on the 26th of August. Parents
are requested to send their children promptly.
aug20-2w

EDUCATE SONS AND DAUGHTERS

SONS AND DAUGHTERS
to carn a living a home and honest wealth.
WA HINGTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, corver
Seventh and Latreets, provides such an education.
The Practical English and Initiatory Bosiness
Department receives supple 12 years old, and upwards. The advanced Susiness Department receives students without regard to age, who are
able to complete the course in one year. Tuttion,
2D for ten weeks, to be paid at the beginning; 30
a year, payable in aix equal monthly installments,
or \$100 for untimited time, payable in four
equal monthly installments. A reduction
of \$100 on year scholarship, and \$15 ou life
scholarship, for cash, paid in full on entering,
Students may enter forday or evening seasions.
Those from abroad may obtain board at from this
to \$25 per month. Scholastic year begins WEDNESDAY. SEPTEMBER 1. Unil at College, or
address, for illustrated circular,
acgio-im H. C. SPENCER, President. A CADERY OF THE VISITATION, B.

The exercises will be resumed September 6. For further particulars apply to the Institution. M ISS OSBORNE'S YOUNG ADLES'

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, 30 M
airest, corner of Tenth, will re-open MONDAY,
September 4, 1875. Thorough instruction in English branches, Ancient, Modern Languages and
Music. Particular attention given to Frimary and
Intermediate department.

M OUNT VERNON BEMINABY—
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR
YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
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Given under my hand, this bith day of August, lift.

\*\*WILLIAM J. MARTIN\*\*